Two persons namely Anil Anand, and Rajesh Gupta were placed under arrest on 1st January, 1988 and one person namely Shri M. L. Gupta was arrested on 2nd January, 1988, in connection with the above seizure.

(c) No such threat was offered to the Customs Officers.

(d) Does not arise.

Sealing of Tripura-Bangladesh Border

2742. SHRI NEPALDEV BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Tripura Government have requested the Central Government to seal the vulnerable Tripura-Bangladesh border;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The former Government of Tripura had made requests for additional forces for deployment with the State Government as well as for increasing vigilance on Tripura-Bangladesh border.

(b) and (c) The Central Government did indeed provide maximum possible assistance by way of deployment of para-military forces in Tripura both for the State Government as well as for the border. In addition, the entire State of Tripura was declared as disturbed area in the last week of January, 1988 and the Army was deployed there for countering the menace of increasing insurgency. All the BSF Bns deployed on Tripura-Bangladesh border as well as some Assam Rifles Bns were placed under the operational control of the Army to assist them in countering insurgency.

Loan to Weaker Sections

2743. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of loan disbursed during the last three years among the weaker sections, State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) what is the percentage of the recipients who have crossed the poverty line as a result thereof, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The present data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, State-wise data of outstanding advances to Weaker Sections by all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of December 1984, December 1985 and June 1986 is at Statement-I. (*See* below).

(b) According to the findings of the sample Survey carried out under the Concurrent Evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) for the period October 1985 to September 1986, 52 per cent of the sample cases of old beneficiaries were found to have crossed the old poverty line of Rs. 3500/- at the national level. The State-wise available details in this regard are at Statement-II. (*See* below).

Statement-I

State-wise Advances to Weaker Sections of all Scheduled Commercial Banks

(*Amount in Rs. crores*)

State/Region/Union Territory	December 1984	December 1985	June 1986
1	2	3	4
I. *Northern Region* :	*507*	*710*	*778*
Haryana	104	146	156
Himachal Pradesh	37	44	47
Jammu & Kashmir	18	26	29
Punjab	171	251	278
Rajasthan	157	218	233
Chandigarh	3	7	14
Delhi	16	20	20
II. *North-Eastern Region* :	*59*	*89*	*117*
Assam	29	44	52
Manipur	3	5	6
Meghalaya	5	10	16
Nagaland	3	12	13
Tripura	11	9	13
Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.8	5
Mizoram	9	3	7
Sikkim	2	5	5
III. *Eastern Region* :	*499*	*739*	*725*
Bihar	214	333	300
Orissa	142	168	165
West Bengal	142	238	259
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.4	0.5	0.3
IV. *Central Region* :	*684*	*903*	*973*
Madhya Pradesh	210	273	294
Uttar Pradesh	474	629	679
V. *Western Region* :	*502*	*658*	*727*
Gujarat	184	249	284
Maharashtra	308	398	432
Goa, Daman & Diu	9	10	11
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.3	0.3	0.4

1	2	3	4
VI. *Southern Region*	*1640*	*1975*	*2057*
Andhra Pradesh	576	681	693
Karnataka	326	440	470
Kerala	257	317	342
Tamil Nadu	471	525	530
Pondicherry	10	10	12
Lakshadweep	0.4	0.8	0.9
ALL-INDIA	3892	5074	5377

Statement-II

Percentage of persons crossing the Poverty Line (IRD)-State-wise available details

POVERTY LINE Rs. 3500/

Name of the State/Union Territory	Percentage of old beneficiaries crossing the poverty line
1	2
1. Haryana	42
2. Himachal Pradesh	59
3. Jammu & Kashmir	54
4. Punjab	92
5. Rajasthan	68
6. Assam	78
7. Manipur	15
8. Meghalaya	52
9. Tripura	65
10. Sikkim	40
11. Bihar	50
12. Orissa	19
13. West Bengal	60

NOTE: 1. Data are provisional.
2. Total may not add up due to rounding differences.

1	2
14. Madhya Pradesh	42
15. Uttar Pradesh	60
16. Gujarat	40
17. Maharashtra	51
18. Andhra Pradesh	60
19. Karnataka	39
20. Kerala	53
21. Tamil Nadu.	43
TOTAL	52

NOTE: For Union Territories the percentage is 51.81.

Rupee value in major cities in India

2744. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of rupee in paise (base 1960—100) in major cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Guwahati, and Lucknow in the month of September, October, November, December, 1986 and 1987; and

(b) what are the reasons for the fall, if any in the rupee value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The value of the rupee measured as the reciprocal of the All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (1960—100) in respect of cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Kanpur and Hyderabad is given in the statement enclosed. (*See* below) Lucknow and Guwahati are not covered under this index.

(b) The decline in value of the rupee is synonymous with the rise in the Consumer Price Index. The rise in the Consumer Price Index is the cumulative result of a variety of factors affecting the demand-supply position of items of consumption, weighted according to their value in the consumption basket.

Statement

Centre-wise value of rupee during the years* 1986-87 *and* 1987-88 (*September-December*)

1986-87

Centre/City	September	October	November	December
	paise	paise	paise	paise
1. Bombay	14.16	14.10	13.77	13.74
2. Calcutta	14.71	14.33	14.22	14.51
3. Madras	14.75	14.71	14 39	14.37
4. Delhi	13.99	13.97	14.01	14.06
5. Ahmedabad	15.24	15.06	14 79	14.81
6. Bangalore	13.79	13.46	13.33	13.44
7. Kanpur	14.68	14.47	14.49	14.79
8. Hyderabad	14.25	14.20	14.12	14.18
9. All India	14.79	14.60	14.45	14.53